ABSTRACT

A method of amplifying a specific nucleic acid for assay of the specific nucleic acid anticipated in a sample by an RNA amplification procedure which comprises forming a double-stranded DNA which contains sequences complementary and homologous to the specific RNA sequence and has a promoter sequence enabling transcription of the sequence by using the target RNA as the template and forming by using an RNA polymerase an RNA transcript which acts as the template for formation of a new single-stranded DNA, wherein in the RNA amplification procedure, inosine triphosphate is added in addition to adenosine triphosphate, uridine triphosphate, cytidine triphosphate and guanosine triphosphate to improve the efficiency of the amplification reaction.

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